Vote:103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)

V1: Vote Overview

(i) Snapshot of Medium Term Budget Allocations

Table V1.1: Overview of Vote Expenditures

Billion Uganda Shillings	FY2016/17	FY2017/18		FY2018/19	MTEF Budget Projections			
	Outturn	**Approved Budget**	**Spent by End Sep**	**Proposed Budget**	**2019/20**	**2020/21**	**2021/22**	**2022/23**
Recurrent Wage	19.580	21.167	5.107	21.167	23.284	24.448	25.671	26.954
Non Wage	20.221	18.841	2.691	18.841	22.985	26.433	31.720	38.064
Devt. GoU	1.584	3.925	0.154	13.925	16.989	20.387	20.387	20.387
Ext. Fin.	0.000	1.480	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
GoU Total	**41.384**	**43.933**	**7.952**	**53.933**	**63.259**	**71.268**	**77.777**	**85.405**
Total GoU+Ext Fin (MTEF)	**41.384**	**45.413**	**7.952**	**53.933**	**63.259**	**71.268**	**77.777**	**85.405**
A.I.A Total	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Grand Total	**41.384**	**45.413**	**7.952**	**53.933**	**63.259**	**71.268**	**77.777**	**85.405**

(ii) Vote Strategic Objective

Enhancing Public Accountability and making a difference

V2: Past Vote Performance and Medium Term Plans

Performance for Previous Year FY 2016/17

In the FY 2016-17, the IG committed itself to uphold the principles of gender and equity responsiveness of gender specific data collection,analysis and reporting, equal access to and utilisation of services, equal involvement of men and women in decision making and integrating equal treatment in the management process while executing its mandate. The IG therefore achieved the following based on the above principles: A total of 2,876 corruption and ombudsman complaints were registered; 1316 were recorded at head office and 1560 in regional offices. 2486 investigations were concluded out of the planned 1930. 40 cases were prosecuted resulting into 24 convictions and recovery of UGX 718,466,256 and followed up 452 recommendations. IG also carried out 17 sensitization drives through dissemination of assorted IEC Materials. Concluded 147 ombudsman cases. Under the leadership code the IG verified 62 declarations and concluded 20 investigations and introduced online declaration system (IG-ODS) for disclosure of assets and liabilities The IG carried out inspection of projects as follows: DDEG 84, USMID 35,NUSAF 7 and conducted 152 verifications of health facilities. Arising from the inspections 39 complaints were recorded and 33 investigated to conclusion with 36 recommendations of which 35 (79.2%) were implemented. Recovered UGX 30M.

Vote:103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)

Performance as of BFP FY 2017/18 (Performance as of BFP)

The IG continued to uphold its commitment of the previous year of mainstreaming Gender and Equity principles of specific data collection,analysis and reporting, equal access to and utilisation of services, equal involvement of men and women in decision making and integrating equal treatment in the management process
in execution of its mandate and by end of September FY 2017-18 the following were achieved the following: investigated and completed 2 high profile and 19 other corruption investigations followed-up all (100%) the recommendations made in MDAs and in Local Government carried out investigations of 206 corruption ,260 Ombudsman complaints and followed-up 115% of the recommendations made during the quarter. Furthermore, Prosecution Unit concluded **11** cases during the first quarter, **9** cases resulted into convictions, **1** acquittal and **1** withdrawal; concluded **5(55%)** judicial review cases of which **2(40%)** were successfully defended. The IG carried out 12 sensitization workshops and seminars in the districts of Moroto, Mbale, Manafwa, Tororo, Rubanda, Kisoro, Kabale, Rukungiri, Kitgum,Gulu, Pader and Agago to the masses about its mandate, raised awareness on the evils of corruption and enlisted the public support in the fight against corruption by conducting 4 Radio Talk Shows and airing out **80 R**adio Spot Messages and **4** sets of IEC materials developed and disseminated. 6 partnerships and collaboration networks were established during the quarter which represents **25%, 3(100%)** initiatives were implemented through the different partnerships with Government institutions. There was **90.2%** compliance rate of leaders who declared in 2017 Concluded **5 (8%)** verifications out of the annual target of **65** and all the 5 leaders were found to have provided correct information. **2** investigations into breaches of the Leadership Code were concluded out of the annual target of **25** representing **8%** achievement. Assets worth **5.2 Billion** Shillings were identified and traced. The leader's estimated total cost of assets as provided to the IG was Shillings 5,283,208,000. IG has hired a valuer to provide a correct estimate of the assets in question. Concluded **18 (12%)** Ombudsman investigations out of annual target of **150**. Out of the concluded investigations, **9 (50**%) were employment disputes, **5** (**27.8%)** non payments of salaries, **1 (5.5%)** abuse of authority, **1(5.5%)** delayed service while the rest **2 (11.1%)** are categorized as others. The directorate concluded 18 cases which represents 51.4% of its quarterly target**. 140(20.8%)** projects were inspected by end of the reporting period which represents **83%** of the **quarterly target**.

FY 2018/19 Planned Outputs

The Inspectorate of Government is committed to the protection, survival and development of women and men on an equal basis and, more broadly, to the equal rights of women and men. The IG recognizes that promoting gender equality is crucial for fulfillment of sustainable goal No.5 of achieving gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls. The organization's policy on gender equality and the empowerment Women mandates that all IG actions are gender responsive and are designed to contribute to gender equality in clearly defined, measurable ways. It further promotes gender equality in recruitments, promotions, placements and in assignment of tasks. In FY 2018-19 the IG will undertake the following activities inline with the above.

- Investigate at least 12 high profile/grand corruption cases in Ministries Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and 160 in Local Governments (LGs). Furthermore other 718 (218 in MDAs and 500 in LGs) corruption complaints (not rated as high profile) will also be investigated.
- Follow-up all (100%) of the recommendations made as a result of investigations and ensure that at least 75% of the them are implemented by the responsible entities and persons.
- Carryout prosecution of over 60 corruption cases, obtain conviction rate of at least 85% and conclude 12 Judicial Review cases.
- Recover more that 50% funds recommended for recovery from court decisions and investigations carried out.
- Ensure that all (100) leaders eligible to fill asset disclosure meet their obligations using the IG Online Declaration Portal (IG-ODS).
- Conduct verification of at least 65 leader's declarations and investigate 25 cases of breaches of the Leadership Code of Conduct. However, European Union intends to support IG to increase the target of verifications to at least 300.
- Carryout tracing and identification of illicitly acquired assets and recover at least 50% of the traced or identified values.
- Enlist public support in the fight against corruption and create public awareness on the evils of corruption through: Development and dissemination of assorted IEC materials, conducting 24 sensitization workshops, establishing 29 partnerships and collaboration networks, implementing 4 initiatives with non-state actor and also 4 with government institutions.
- Carryout initiatives which promotes Transparency, Accountability and Anti-Corruption in the implementation of development projects. These includes: training of 1680 community members to monitor project implementation, carrying out inspections/monitoring of 2320 projects, resolving at least 80% of disputes arising from the implementation of the projects and following on all the recommendations arising from project implementation.
- Carryout initiatives to address maladministration and administrative injustice in public office and it will include: Resolve 50 ombudsman complaints, support 10 MDALGs to setup or reactivate internal inspectorates for resolution of complaints, resolve 30% of the ombudsman complaints using Alternative Dispute Resolutions Approach, conduct systemic investigations and follow-up on all the resolutions made.

Vote:103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)

Medium Term Plans

Over the Medium Term the IG therefore plans to implement key interventions listed below:

1. Establish and implement an improved complaints management system: One of the IG's key challenges over the last few years has been an increasing workload, as a result of increased awareness of the dangers of corruption and the ease of reporting incidents. This has in turn resulted in the rise in the number of complaints received by the IG, which have clogged the highly manual complaints management system in place. The IG will manage this over the medium term by developing and implementing a more efficient and effective electronic complaints and case management system.

2. Strengthen mechanisms to detect and prevent corruption: The IG has relied on received complaints and on reactive measures (investigation and prosecutions) as a means of detecting and eliminating corruption. While this has had a measure of success, it is by no means sufficient. In recognition of this, the IG will focus on strengthening systems and policies that detect and prevent corruption incidences before they occur or become more widespread. This will be done by conducting periodical surveys and or risk assessments, improving whistleblower reporting, conducting inspections in public projects, strengthening intelligence gathering and deploying efficient ICT systems to facilitate the detection, reporting and prevention of corruption.

3. Enhance the capacity of MDALGs to identify and resolve underlying drivers of complaints at source: Complaints related to maladministration and poor governance are often due to or related to certain underlying reasons. For instance, delayed/unpaid teachers' salaries can lead to absenteeism. Low pay in public sector may result in de-motivated staff, who in turn deliver inadequate services. The IG will enhance the capacity to identify and resolve underlying drivers of complaints where they arise. MDALGs will be encouraged to establish internal mechanisms to resolve complaints at source and train their personnel in root cause analysis of those complaints.

4. Use the systems approach to proactively identify and address high risk areas in governance: As part of its efforts to proactively promote good governance in public office, the IG will engage with various MDALGs in studying processes and procedures with a view to identifying high-risk areas and effectively minimizing threats to effective service delivery. The Inspectorate will design effective systemic study models that will be used to identify, investigate and address high-risk areas in governance and ensure recommendations are implemented.

Efficiency of Vote Budget Allocations

Over the medium term the IG intends to equip staff with specialized skills for investigation and prosecution, strengthen system and build capacity for information gathering to detect corruption in MDALGs, strengthen regional offices and carry out systemic investigations and provide recommendations to improve procedures systems and practices.

Vote Investment Plans

The IG acquired land for construction of its head office building. A consultant was hired to undertake architectural designs. It is estimated that the IG requires UGX 33.099 Billion for phase which is not provided in the budget.

Major Expenditure Allocations in the Vote for FY 2018/19

The major expenditure allocations of IG are Wage UGX 21.167 Billion, Gratuity UGX 5.746 Billion, NSSF UGX 2.090 Billion, Rent UGX 2.286Billion and Travel inland for Investigations UGX 2.684 Billion.

V3: PROGRAMME OUTCOMES, OUTCOME INDICATORS AND PROPOSED BUDGET ALLOCATION

Table V3.1: Programme Outcome and Outcome Indicators

Vote Controller :
Programme :   **12 General Administration and Support Services**

Vote:103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)

Programme Objective :	• To provide administrative and support services to the Inspectorate of Government.
	• To build and strengthen the IG human resource financial and physical capacity.
	• To coordinate formulation and implementation of Strategic Plan, Budget Framework Paper, Policy Statement, Annual Budget and Work Plans.
	• Promote effective and efficient use of Information and Communication Technologies by providing strategic advice, guidance and service provision for IG operations.
	• Implement and monitor policies and procedures concerning the financial, administrative and procurement.
	• To support management optimize internal control systems that significantly increase the ability to achieve the set objectives.
	• To ensure availability, distribution, efficient and effective utilization of logistics.
	To ensure safe custody and maintenance of IG properties and assets.

Responsible Officer: Under Secretary

Programme Outcome: **Efficient and effective Inspectorate of Government.**

Sector Outcomes contributed to by the Programme Outcome

1. Value for money in the management of public resources

Programme Performance Indicators (Output)	Performance Targets						
	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Target	Base year	Baseline	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target
• % of targets achieved.	0				75%	80%	85%

Vote Controller :

Programme : **13 Anti-Corruption**

Programme Objective :	•
	i. To create public awareness and enlist public support for preventing and combating corruption.
	ii. To investigate organized and syndicate and other forms of corruption in Uganda Government Ministries, Departments, Agencies and Local Governments.
	iii. Enforce adherence/compliance to the Code of Conduct.
	iv. To prosecute cases of corruption and provide legal services.
	v. To increase Social Accountability in the implementation of government projects by empowering stakeholders to hold Public Officials socially accountable for publicly held resources.

Responsible Officer: Director

Programme Outcome: **Reduction in crime of corruption and related offences.**

Sector Outcomes contributed to by the Programme Outcome

1. Value for money in the management of public resources

Programme Performance Indicators (Output)	Performance Targets						
	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Target	Base year	Baseline	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target
• Number of grand or syndicated corruption cases registered.	0				75	50	45

Vote Controller :

Programme : **14 Ombudsman**

Vote:103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)

Programme Objective :	• To investigate maladministration, injustices and economic malpractices in public office.
	• To enhance capacity of the MDALGs to identify and resolve underlying drivers of complaints at source.
	• To use systemic approach to pro-actively identify and address causes of high risks areas in governance.
	To examine the practices and procedures, facilitate discovery of corrupt practices and recommend actions for revision of methods of work and procedures.

Responsible Officer:	Director

Programme Outcome:	**Adherence to standards in public administration.**

Sector Outcomes contributed to by the Programme Outcome

1. Value for Money in the management of public resources

Programme Performance Indicators (Output)	Performance Targets						
	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Target	Base year	Baseline	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target
• Number of improvements in public administration as a result of Ombudsman actions.	0				75	100	125

Table V3.2: Past Expenditure Outturns and Medium Term Projections by Programme

Billion Uganda shillings	2016/17	2017/18		2018-19	MTEF Budget Projections			
	Outturn	Approved Budget	Spent By End Q1	Proposed Budget	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Vote :103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)								
12 General Administration and Support Services	0.000	18.831	2.939	27.053	31.108	35.836	41.339	42.339
13 Anti-Corruption	0.000	23.768	4.491	24.373	29.222	29.870	32.323	33.323
14 Ombudsman	0.000	2.814	0.521	2.508	2.929	5.563	4.115	9.743
51 Corruption investigation ,Litigation & Awareness	41.384	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total for the Vote	**41.384**	**45.413**	**7.952**	**53.933**	**63.259**	**71.268**	**77.777**	**85.405**

V4: SUBPROGRAMME PAST EXPENDITURE OUTTURNS AND PROPOSED BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

Table V4.1: Past Expenditure Outturns and Medium Term Projections by SubProgramme

Billion Uganda shillings	2016/17	FY 2017/18		2018-19	Medium Term Projections			
	Outturn	Approved Budget	Spent By End Sep	Proposed Budget	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Programme: 12 General Administration and Support Services								
02 Internal Audit Department	0.000	0.018	0.000	0.025	0.026	0.026	0.032	0.038
03 Finance and Accounts	0.000	0.014	0.000	0.014	0.014	0.022	0.032	0.036
0354 Support to IGG	0.000	5.405	0.154	1.425	1.989	3.887	1.887	1.887
04 General Administration and Management	0.000	13.017	2.740	12.635	13.496	14.791	19.935	20.877
05 Human Resource Management	0.000	0.183	0.033	0.124	0.198	0.218	0.420	0.420
06 Policy, Planning and M & E	0.000	0.064	0.009	0.056	0.055	0.059	0.068	0.072

Vote:103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)

07 Procurement and Disposal	0.000	0.029	0.001	0.029	0.032	0.032	0.045	0.056
08 ICT and Information	0.000	0.101	0.003	0.244	0.298	0.302	0.420	0.453
1496 Construction of the IGG Head Office building project	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.500	15.000	16.500	18.500	18.500
Total For the Programme : 12	**0.000**	**18.831**	**2.939**	**27.053**	**31.108**	**35.836**	**41.339**	**42.339**
Programme: 13 Anti-Corruption								
09 Transparency, Accountability and Anti-Corruption	0.000	1.304	0.236	1.258	4.107	4.107	4.107	4.107
10 Specialised and Other Investigations	0.000	2.605	0.485	2.589	2.589	2.589	3.592	3.592
11 Decentralised Anti-Corruption Interventions	0.000	12.683	2.603	13.591	13.591	13.591	13.591	13.591
12 Prosecutions and Civil Litigations	0.000	2.816	0.442	2.783	3.783	3.783	3.783	3.783
13 Enforcement of Leadership Code of Conduct	0.000	2.393	0.424	2.242	3.242	3.242	4.242	4.242
14 Education and Prevention of Corruption	0.000	1.967	0.302	1.911	1.911	2.558	3.008	4.008
Total For the Programme : 13	**0.000**	**23.768**	**4.491**	**24.373**	**29.222**	**29.870**	**32.323**	**33.323**
Programme: 14 Ombudsman								
Total For the Programme : 14	**0.000**	**2.814**	**0.521**	**2.508**	**2.929**	**5.563**	**4.115**	**9.743**
Programme: 51 Corruption investigation ,Litigation & Awareness								
01 Statutory	39.800	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0354 Support to IGG	1.584	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total For the Programme : 51	**41.384**	**0.000**	**0.000**	**0.000**	**0.000**	**0.000**	**0.000**	**0.000**
Total for the Vote :103	**41.384**	**45.413**	**7.952**	**53.933**	**63.259**	**71.268**	**77.777**	**85.405**

Table V4.2: Key Changes in Vote Resource Allocation

Major changes in resource allocation over and above the previous financial year	Justification for proposed Changes in Expenditure and Outputs
Vote :103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)	
Programme : 12 Inspectorate of Government (IG)	
Output: 19 Human Resource Management Services	
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn) : **(0.059)**	NA-INCREASE IN NUMBER OF STAFF
Output: 75 Purchase of Motor Vehicles and Other Transport Equipment	
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn) : **0.080**	NA- change in prices
Output: 76 Purchase of Office and ICT Equipment, including Software	
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn) : **0.095**	NA-change in prices
Output: 77 Purchase of Specialised Machinery & Equipment	
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn) : **(0.056)**	NA-change in prices

Table V4.3: Major Capital Investment (Capital Purchases outputs over 0.5Billion)

FY 2017/18		FY 2018/19
Appr. Budget and Planned Outputs	**Expenditures and Achievements by end Sep**	**Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs**
Vote 103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)		
Programme : 12 General Administration and Support Services		
Project : 0354 Support to IGG		

Vote:103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)

Output: 72 Government Buildings and Administrative Infrastructure			
architectural designs approved, procure contractor	The architectural designs were approved. Advertisement for procurement of the contractor will be in Q2.		
Total Output Cost(Ushs Thousand):	**2.494**	**0.000**	**0.000**
Gou Dev't:	2.494	0.000	0.000
Ext Fin:	0.000	0.000	0.000
A.I.A:	0.000	0.000	0.000

Project : 1496 Construction of the IGG Head Office building project

Output: 72 Government Buildings and Administrative Infrastructure			
			site clearance, preliminary construction works, mobilizing construction materials and machines
Total Output Cost(Ushs Thousand):	**0.000**	**0.000**	**12.500**
Gou Dev't:	0.000	0.000	12.500
Ext Fin:	0.000	0.000	0.000
A.I.A:	0.000	0.000	0.000

V5: VOTE CHALLENGES FOR 2018/19 AND ADDITIONAL FUNDING REQUESTS

Vote Challenges for FY 2018/19

Vote:103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)

Performance Challenges:

The GoU has prioritized good governance, as a driver for achievement of NDPII objectives. While the Inspectorate of Government progress has been made over the last decade in promoting good governance and combating corruption, several constraints still remain and these include:

1. Prevalence and complexity of corruption in the public and private sector; of particular concern to the IG is the evolving nature of corruption. While previously limited to favors and bribes to a few officials, it now encompasses grand syndicated corruption where controls are deliberately circumvented in a systematic way, involving networks of corrupt officials from different MDALGs and the private sector.

2. Absence of the Leadership Code Tribunal following the Amendment of the Leadership Code Act. Though the Leadership Code Act was amended, the Tribunal has not been established, this therefore hinders the effectiveness of the IG in the performance of its functions. For instance, the absence of a Leadership Code Tribunal hinders the efforts of the IG to effectively supervise the implementation of the Leadership Code Act, as there is no other body that can arbitrate between the IG and public officers who commit breaches of the Leadership Code. In addition, there is no provision in the law for non-conviction based asset recovery or forfeiture.

3. Delays in the judicial process; the establishment of the Anti-Corruption Division of the High Court significantly shortened the period taken to complete prosecution of corruption cases. However, even with a functional Anti-Corruption Court, cases face delays in courts of justice for various reasons including, but not limited to transfer of judicial officers, and continuous adjournments and lack of quorum.The Anti corruption court is only in Kampala. Witnesses travel from all over the country and the Court has not grown to meet the demand. We have Police,UNRA each bringing cases including private clients.

4. Non-implementation of IG recommendations; upon completion of investigations, there have been instances where the IG's recommendations are not implemented. When implementation of the recommendations (such as sanctions of various officials) is not effected promptly, the matters attended to remain unresolved for example in the FY 2016-17 the Inspectorate of Government followed up on 452 recommendations, 207 of which were acted upon representing implementation rate of 45.8%.

5. Increasing cost of rent. Currently, the IG is operating in rented office premises for both its Headquarters and the 16 Regional Offices. The rent for the Head Office is paid in Dollars, thus the continuous rise in the dollar has adversely affected the funds available for other activities given that rent is a primary cost to the institution's existence and operations. In addition, landlords for Regional Offices have a tendency of adjusting rents upwards at the end of the tenancy agreements. For instance, the expenditure on rent has been projected to increase from UGX. 2.286 Billion in the current FY 2017-18 to UGX. 2.757 Billion presenting an increment of 20.6% (UGX. 0.471 Billion).

6. Under-resourced Inspectorate of Government, with limited number of staff and operational funds. For example each investigating officer has over 50 cases to complete in a financial year inclusive of backlogs. Furthermore the IG undertakes investigations, prosecutions and verifications of leaders' declarations. In the previous FY 2016-17, a total of 22,122 Leaders declared using the IG-Online declaration Portal but only 65 declaration has been planned for verification in the current FY 2017-18. This a very small proportion (0.29%) of the sum of the declarations submitted to the Inspectorate of Government.

The allocation to the Inspectorate of Government and other statutory Institutions for current FY 2017-18 was reduced by 10% to raise funds for the construction of oil roads. The non wage component of the budget therefore decreased by approximately 750M. Between FY 2016-17 and 2018-19 the non wage component of the IG budget was reduced from **19.721 Billion to 18.840 Billion** and yet in the same period the IG had been permitted to recruit 52 additional staff. Recruitment of these staff meant that the institution needed more non- wage t o cater for allowances, NSSF, Gratuity and other operational expenses. In the first budget call circular issued in September 2017, Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development stated that the MTEF for next financial year for all the MDAs was maintained at the level of the current FY. Maintaining the resource level means the IG will continue to operate at a constrained funding carried forward from the previous financial years.

It has been projected that for the IG to operate optimally in the FY 2018-19, additional **UGX 2447 Billion** is required as follows: Allowances UGX321M, 10% NSSF contributions UGX 370M, Gratuity UGX 718M, Rent UGX 471M, Medical Insurance UGX 271M,and Travel Inland for Investigations and Prosecutions UGX 305M

Table V5.1: Additional Funding Requests

Vote:103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)

Additional requirements for funding and outputs in 2018/19	Justification of requirement for additional outputs and funding
Vote : 103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)	
Programme : 12 General Administration and Support Services	
OutPut : 01 Administration & Support services	
Funding requirement UShs Bn : **2.447**	The Between FY 2016-17 and 2018-19 the non wage component of the IG budget was reduced from 19.721 Billion to 18.840 Billion and yet in the same period the IG had been permitted to recruit 52 additional staff. Recruitment of these staff meant that the institution needed more non- wage t o cater for allowances, NSSF, Gratuity and other operational expenses. Further the wage of the leadership also increased thus resulting into increment in the non wage (allowances gratuity and NSSF contribution).
OutPut : 72 Government Buildings and Administrative Infrastructure	
Funding requirement UShs Bn : **33.095**	At the moment, the IG is spending over UGX 2.28 billion (12.1% of the Non Wage component of the budget) annually on rent for the head office premises. This expenditure takes away substantial resources which would have been used to implement activities that directly contribute to the realization of the IG's core mandate.
Programme : 13 Anti-Corruption	
OutPut : 03 Education and Public Awareness	
Funding requirement UShs Bn : **0.521**	The Inspectorate of Government in 1998 introduced National Integrity Survey (NIS) to generate empirical information to help Government, Civil Society, Private Sector and other stakeholders to improve implementation of strategies aim to promote governance and reduce corruption.
OutPut : 05 Verification of Leaders' Declarations	
Funding requirement UShs Bn : **2.000**	The allocation to the Inspectorate of Government and other statutory Institutions for current FY 2017/18 was reduced by 10% to raise funds for the construction of oil roads. The non wage component of the budget therefore decreased by approximately 750M. Between FY 2016-17 and 2018-19 the non wage component of the IG budget was reduced from 19.721 Billion to 18.840 Billion and yet in the same period the IG had been permitted to recruit 52 additional staff.
Programme : 14 Ombudsman	
OutPut : 01 Ombudsman Complaints, Policy and Systems Studies	
Funding requirement UShs Bn : **1.000**	Public service in Uganda has registered a growing increase in the number of grand and syndicated corruption cases. This could be explained by failure to adhere to standards ,procedures and systems. Therefore undertaking system studies will provide findings that will help to mitigate weaknesses in the adherence to the above.